# TIME FOR ACTION, NOT QUIBBLING, DECLARE HUGHES AND ROOT

violated by the German policy of unrestricted warfare. After considerable discussion, during which German methods of using submarines were extensively described, the naval committee adopted a resolution accepting Mr. Root's proposal in spirit and sent it to the drafting room.

The second Root proposition engaged the attention of the delegates the afternoon session, and was econ still under discussion when the committee adjourned. The opinion was expressed by some of the participants that the second Root proposition if the United States to assume the leadadopted would nullify the first reso- ership in proposing an international gathering to consider ways and means. The White House statement assumed lution by rendering it superfluous.

first resolution prescribes rules nder which submarines shall operate declares that they cannot be legally used against such ships. Under the terms of the second Root proposal the natory Powers agree that the use the submarine against merchant ships would be a violation of the regu-lations prescribed in the first clause.

### New International Rule.

New International Rule.

This is based on the knowledge that the responsible to safeguard the server of visit and search and that it is next to impossible to safeguard the ives of passengers once they are removed. The Root proposal declares the matter did not call for explanation from them that the matter did not call for explanation from them to the proposal declares of the proceedings of the arms conference to turn Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the proposal declares.

Washington, Dec. 29 (Associated Mashington, Dec. 29 (Associated Mashington) and twenty-eight other provisional organizations sent to Washington as "observers" of the providing that Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the principles stated in the original proposal. Secretary Hughes invited the discussion immediately upon the convening of the navel committee and Mr. Balfour for the British group declared that providing that Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the principles stated in the original proposal. Secretary Hughes invited the discussion immediately upon the convening of the providing that Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the principles stated in the original proposal. Secretary Hughes invited the discussion immediately upon the convening of the providing that Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the providing and twenty-eight of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions to draft its language without modifications of the principles stated in the original proposal. Secretary Hughes invited the discussion in management of the providing that Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions to turn Article I. of the resolutions to turn Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions of the providing to provide and the resolutions over to a committee with instructions to turn Article I. of the resolutions over to a

the event of war between any good nature to cooperate with their of them they shall agree to the that the submarine is not to be events that await attention. two of them they shall agree

## Great Britain's Purpose.

effect on the officials of this Government and the delegates of several countries in the conference was manifest on every hand.

The American delegates and Govcomment regarding the causes lying back of the French action. In their comments they did not attempt to conceal their disappointment or fail to attribute it to the unsatisory relations between the leaders of European countries. What is meant this is that in their judgment British obstruction to the ambitions of the Briand Cabinet to influence the disturbing decision in the submarine controversy. The American officials did not think it necessary to look any further than this for the

Perhaps the most decisive reaction American official circles was estabished by the rather candid although privately expressed admissions that the action of France virtually had eliminated this Government from tuture international enterprises prompted by the same desires that had resulted n the convening of the Washington

The most pertinent comment in this respect was made by one of the lead-ing officials of the American Govern-Replying to a question as to prospect for a subsequent cono deal with international afion in the future, he of having another

stances shall a ship be sunk unless the passengers are first placed in why should we give thought to holding another under less auspicious contact. This is merely reaffirming interna- that there may be a change of viewtional law, which prevailed in the point on the part of any nation that European war, but was ruthlessly defeats a desirable reform. If there should come a time when such change of sentiment occurs, we might consider the matter, but at the present time it would be fatuous to do so.

as merely reflecting a view covering world affairs generally.

If the French representatives dis

cerned any change in the hitherto congenial atmosphere at Washington

because of the action of their Gov-

sion of submarine armament limita-tion they did not reflect it in their

adjustment of the American proposi-tion to provide laws for regulation of

naval or Far East program.

The delegates from Belgium, Hol-

tive part in the undertakings to-day.

All privately expressed disappointment

over the action of the French Govern-

ment in preventing an agreement as

to auxiliary craft and submarines. They continued to assert their confi-

'Observers' in Washington Express Indignation at That statement, coming, as said, from

one of the highest officials of the Gov ernment, was coupled with the opinion Obstruction. recently expressed at the White House regarding the probability of a conference to assist in stabilizing European economic conditions. The purport of

great importance to-day, although at the time it was made it was regarded

tung Impasse.

The impasse in Far Eastern settle-ments created by fallure of the Japa-ness and Chinese to adjust the Shan-tung question is prompting regresenta-tives of Great Britain and America to

seek a compromise.

Their efforts are informal and will Their efforts are informal and will be succeeded by more formal inquiries by Socretary of State Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour as to whether the good offices of the two again would be acceptable. This indicates the restiveness that has been awakened by a situation which a British spokesman described to-day as being one of the most serious in the Far Eastern problem.

It is exceeded by more formal and will indicates the seal of known in what way the second resolution tallies with the first." The Italian spokesman also suggested that has been awakened by a situation craft" might throw light on the question involved. He invited an explanation from Mr. Root.

Sir Robert Borden, for Canada, said by the expression of the understands Mr. Root to have set The immediate proposals following

s a whole.

He did not appear to think there make and unmake the Pekin Government

was any possibility of the pending discussions affecting the capital ship agreement, signed by the United States, Great Britain and Japan and States, Great Britain and Japan and seconted by France and tlaiv. He expenses the state of the st States, Great Britain and Japan and accepted by France and tlaly. He expressed the opinion that the details relating to the capital ship structure could be arranged without further disturbance of the ratios. The opinion also prevailed among the British and Japanese delegates.

It was particularly pronounced to-It was particularly pronounced to-It was particularly pronounced to-night following the two sessions of the committee of fifteen made up of the committee of fifteen made up of

### diplomatic, political and naval experts. laws. The British delegates appeared to attach considerable importance to the ARGENTINE NEWSPAPER Cannes conference. At any rate they BLAMES FRENCH STAND seemed to be considerably cheered up by the conviction that their French associates would not offer obstruction to the remaining features on either the

Buenos Aires, Dec. 29 (Associated land. Portugal and China had no ac- Press). Press). — Discussing the submarine question, La Razon declares that if the Washington conference continues its present course "it will terminate in travesty and the desires of all peoples of the world will be frustrated once

the Washington of the continued to assert their configuration of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the respectable would not press the suggestion for reference to a committee of juriss it is declared the and base of submarines. They continued to assert their configuration of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the respectable would not press the suggestion for reference to a committee of juriss it is would be well to declare the nation submarines and the own of the experts, now as well as other countries.

They continued to assert their configuration of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the remove to a committee thought it could accommittee thought it could accommittee thought it submarine and the commander plant with the exception of the reference to a committee thought it could accommittee thought it submarines are all in favor of the principle of the respectable would reach agrain. The triangle of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the respect their configuration of the form of purity in the submarines. They continued to assert their configuration of the form of

# ROOT POINTS TO LUSITANIA BUSINESS LEADERS

Continued from First Page. nations which did not take effect until

as Article 1 admitted with certain reservations of the destruction of merchant craft by submarines, while Article 2 "definitely prohibits" use of submarines for destruction of merchant ships.
"I should wish, therefore," he said. "to know in what way the second resolution tallies with the first."

Mr. Shaffeet and the Tenne was interpreted for the probability of the Part of the State State State of the Part of the State State

Mr. Hanihara suggested that the experts might be instructed "not to touch the substance of it."

## Mr. Root's Reply.

Replying to Senator Schanzer's in-quiry, Mr. Root said it was obvious Article II. could not be consistent with Article I., since it proposed a change in international law.

Article II. could not be consistent with Article II., since it proposed a change in international law.

"Article II., 'he said, 'is a statement of existing law. Article II., if adopted, would constitute a change from existing law. Article II., if adopted, would constitute a change from existing law. and therefore it is impossible to say it is not inconsistent."

As to Senator Schanzer's suggestion that merchant ships be defined in the proposed five Power declaration Mr. Root said: "Nothing is more clearly or better understood than the subject we call merchant ship. The merchant ship its treatment, its rights, its protection and its immunities are at the base of the law of nations."

He added that definitions of merchant ships would "only serve to weaken and confuse" the proposed declaration. He added that definitions of merchant ships would "only serve to weaken and confuse" the proposed declaration. He added that definitions would seek expert legal opinion on his proposals overnight and that "we would have had here to-day the results of that inquiry."

"I would like to say," he continued, "that I am entitled to know whether any delegation questions this statement of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the resolution if it is correct. Does this or does it not state the law of nations as it exists? If it does you are all in favor of the principle of the resolution if it is correct. Does this or does it not state the law of nations as it exists? If it does you are all in favor of the principle of his Article I, and again asked if there was any question as to its correctness.

"Mr. Root read again the brief principles of his Article I, and again asked if there was any question as to its correctness."

"Mr. Root read again the brief principles of his Article I, and again asked if there was any question as to its correctness."

"Mr. Be titils legal advisers, "its there of the British legal advisers, its there of the analysis have been chartered by the allen property custodian to the

Mr. Balfour suggested at this point that the five Powers present could agree between themselves to outlaw submarine warfare against merchant vessels, even before world assent to such a proposal was received. Mr. Poet accepted this make the capture. The public opinion

DELEGATES SIGN

Before world assent to such a proposal was received. Mr. Root accepted this suggestion and Mr. Balfour then proposed to amend the last portion of the prohibitive declaration so as to read:

"They declare their assent to such prohibition and they agree to be bound forthwith thereby as between themselves, and they invite all other nations to adhere to the present agreement."

The discussion for the day ended at this point, those associated with Mr. Root in the subcommittee to draft the first declaration already accepted 'n principle, being the following: Great Britain, Sir Auckland' Geddes: France, Vice-Admiral de Bon and M. Kammerer; Italy, Senator Ricci; Japan, Mr. Hanihara.

Reaffirms Existing Rules.

The naval committee of the conference debated the Root resolutions of the response and they invite all other nations to adhere to the present agreement."

"My friends and colleagues this is no perfunctory business for a committee of lawyers. It is a statement of action and for undisputed principles universally known and not open to discussion, put in such form that it may crystate declaration already accepted 'n principle, being the following: Great Britain, Sir Auckland' Geddes: France, Vice-Admiral de Bon and M. Kammerer; Italy, Senator Ricci; Japan, Mr. Hanihara.

Reaffirms Existing Rules.

The naval committee of the conference debated the Root resolutions of the reposition of the conscience and to the make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and the submarine was entitled to make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and the submarine was entitled to make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and the submarine was entitled to make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and the submarine was entitled to make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and the civilized world has denied this and the submarite was the revolt of humanity ag

The naval committee of the conference debated the Root resolutions throughout the day before arriving at its decision to turn Article I. of the resolutions over to a committee with instructions to draft its language without modifications of the principles stated in the state of the most relative the most relati

Sir John Salmond, for New Zealand, also opposed reference to a legal committee, but warned against haste. He pointed out that "read literally" paragraph 3 of Article I. would mean that even a merchant ship which refused to stop when signaled by a submarine could not be attacked until he passengers and crew had been placed in safety. He also said that Article II. had not discosed its relation as a proposed eventual substitute for Article I, until Mr. Root had explained its purpose.

Senator Lodge declared that "sire-

"It believe we have now reached at this table," he said, "the dividing of the ways as to what the conference stands for. Are we to proclaim that we are still ited to the dead body of the war that is past, or that the civilized nations of the world desire to attain and accomplish new ideals of peace, that we intend to put war behind and peace ahead?

"If we are only met here for a temporary armistice, if we are only temporarily tired of war, with our treasuries exhausted—if we agree to fly the white flag for a few years until we grow strong for war again, let us adjourn now and let the horrors of the next war teachh statesmen the leason which is necessary, that civilization may progress toward the ideal of permanent peace.

"If we are met here only to save

construction of Europe's

Special Cable to The New York Heraus. oppright, 1921, by The New York Heraus New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Dec. 29.

econstitution.

It is giving a feeling of optimism that

is badly needed here in the face of to-

Germany is desirous of sharing in the American proposal for limitation of conversations at the Cannes conference.
What has really been constituted here is a business men's advisory committee to the allied Premiers which is ex-

And the second the sec

# GERMANS ABROAD

other, the rules would automatically go into effect."

The British feel they have turned the fiank of the French and appear confident that their amendment, which was under discussion when the committee meeting adjourned this afternoon, will receive the support of everybody. They point out that the representatives of every nation at the conference have, at one time or another since the sessions began, expressed themselves emphatically as having no intention of ever using the submarine against commerce. Consequently, the British cannot see how they can fall to support the Balfour amendment.

Press).—Premier Briand reit-erated in the Senate France's naval policy and reviewed repara-tions and the Angora treaty. He incisted upon talking, although M. Poincare suggested that he gave confidential information to the com mission on these subjects. To this M. Briand replied: "I do not wish to hear further that I am carrying on in obscurity a policy danger

ous to my country. France had reduced her claim for capital ships but had refused to sacrifice cruisers and submarines. "Therefore," he declared, "we re-main true to our policy, which is to seek only security. We maintain our position on that point."

# AT FRENCH STAND

Continued from First Page

Minister, is believed to be using his influence to get the Germans somehow to satisfy the French on these reparation payments, and in return is holding out a promise of a general economic conference which the Germans hope and the French fear will mean an attempt to go over the whole reparations plan in the interest of economic peace.

I may follow from that attitude. President Harding is unlikely to accept this rebuff and admit Himself beaten by one European dissentient. In whatever other respects the Washington conference may have failed, it will at least have had the result of uniting the English speaking people on the policy laid down by the American Administration on November 12."

TO OUTWIT FRENCH Germans Praise England's

Diplomacy at Parley. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Dec. 29. France's firm attitude on the questio of submarines may strongly affect the outcome of the Allied Supreme Council conference at Cannes, according to the

conference at Cannes, according reditorial opinion expressed in some Berlin newspapers.

The Lokal Anseiger acquised British
diplomacy of particular shrewdness.
This paper says that England secretly
is opposed to Secretaryy Hughes's navel
disarmament proposal, but that it did
not desire to take the moral plame for
refusing to reduce payal armaments.

refusing to reduce naval armaments. Therefore England calmly accepted the Therefore England calmly accepted the Hughes plan because she knew that resistance would come anyhow from Japan but chiefly from France, which countries would thus take the blame themselves while England saved her face. The Lokal Anseiger says further:

"From an aesthetic standpoint it is a keen pleasure to see in what a masterly fashion British diplomacy has turned the clumsiness of the French to its own advantage."

## BORAH AND TUMULTY TALK OVER TREATY

Gossip and Speculation as to Attitude of Wilson Demo-

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.

crats Aroused.

conferred to-day with Senator Borah (Idaho), Republican, and their meeting aused much gossip and speculation.

was "purely a personal call and had no political significance." Later he admitted that "we discussed the four Power treaty in an offhand way." Mr. Tumulty said that he had not indicated to the Senator how Mr. Wilson felt on the treaty.

whatever," said Mr. Tumulty. "Any ru-more to that effect are purely guesswork and have no basis in fact." Mr. Tumulty said he saw Mr. Wilson on Sunday, but

said he saw Mr. Wilson on Sunday, but did not discuss the treaty.

Senator Borah said that some days ago he wrote to Mr. Tumuity for a copy of Mr. Wilson's speech delivered at Manchester, England, during the Paris peace conference in which the former President scored the "balance of power" in Europe, which brought forth a sharp rejoinder from M. Clemenceau,

Instead of Mr. Tumuity mailing the

campaign to see it abrogated, Vice-Foreign Minister Hanihara, one of the Japanese delegates, reiterated to-night during a discussion of Far Eastern the interest of economic peace.

the American Administration on Notice the American Administration on Notice the Correspondents of Far Eastern topics with newspaper correspondents. Some of the correspondents brought up the text of the note which the United States Government sent to China and Japan on May 13, 1915, in which it was declared that "in view of the circumstances of the negotiations which have staken place and which are pending be-

Chicken or Cream of Oyster Soup

Roast Young Turkey Dressing and Giblet Gravy Cranberry Sauce Roast Young Goose

Dressing and Goose Gravy Baked Apple

Boiled Onions with Butter Sauce

Mashed Turnips Mashed Potatoes or Candied Sweet Potatoes

Bread or Home Made Rolls

Mince Pie and Cheese or Pumpkin Pie and Cheese or Ice Cream and Cake

# IN CONDEMNING SUBMARINE TO ADVISE PREMIERS he bad set forth for submarines as well as other naval craft. "The public opinion of the world says," he said, "that the submarine is not

Hopeful Sign of Economic Re-Finances.

conference table of British and French business leaders with statesmen of the the presence in this city of Germans like Dr. Walter Rathenau, industrial leader tion, and Dr. Hans Fischer, chairman cf the War Debt Commission, can be LONDON AGGRIEVED taken as the first real hopeful sign that Europe is on the verge of an economic

"If the strong voice of these five Powers goes out, the other Powers of the world will listen," said one of the British while the details are yet to be worked

## Briand Affirms Policy and Rebukes Poincare

DARIS, Dec. 29 (Associated